

south of Little Current, Manitoulin Island, June 29, 1934, *Fernald & Pease*, no. 3358.

It would be difficult to find a more fiercely armed Gooseberry than that of Manitoulin Island. Typical *Ribes Cynosbati* (FIG. 2) has the slender fruiting branches smooth or merely with 1-3 nodal prickles, the berries more or less prickly but not so extremely armed as in var. *atrox*. In the material at the Gray Herbarium of *R. Cynosbati* I find none with the stout and stiff branches nor with anything approaching the bristliness of var. *atrox*. In the Canadian National Herbarium there is a mild approach to it in a specimen from Wingham, Ontario, *J. A. Morton*, no. 749.

AMELANCHIER HURONENSIS Wiegand, RHODORA, xxii. 150 (1920). ONTARIO: crevices and talus of hornblendic cliffs and ledges, Cloche Peninsula, no. 3364. MICHIGAN: trees 3-4 m. high at border of woods along Lake Superior, Bête Grise, Keweenaw Co., no. 3361.

Not recorded by Wiegand, though to have been expected, from the Lake Huron region of Ontario.

A. INTERMEDIA Spach. See Wiegand, l. c. 147 (1920). MICHIGAN: trees 6 m. high at border of woods along Lake Superior, Bête Grise, Keweenaw Co., no. 3362.

When he revived Spach's species Wiegand had seen it in the Alleghenian region from Vermont to western New York, south to North Carolina. Subsequently, RHODORA, xxiii, 103, I extended its range eastward to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. The tree at Bête Grise is very abundant and characteristic.

(To be continued)

A NEW SPECIES AND TWO NEW VARIETIES OF GLYCERIA.—During a study of specimens of *Glyceria* from Asia, the following species and varieties were found to be apparently undescribed.

GLYCERIA **kashmiriensis**, nov. sp., *G. nemoralis* similis sed culmi erecti; laminis angustioribus 2-4 mm. latis; lemmatibus 9-nerviis.

Culmi 40-50 cm. alti laeves; vaginis laevibus, nervis transversis non prominentibus; laminis 10-15 cm. longis, 2-4 mm. latis, supra subtusque laevibus; paniculis 10-15 cm. longis angustis erectis, ramis tenuibus erectis, 5 cm. longis; spiculis 5-8 mm. longis, 2 mm. latis, 4-7-floribus; glumis ovatis, hyalinis, prima 1 mm. longa, 1-nervia, secunda 1.5 mm. longa, 3-nervia; lemmatibus 2-2.8 mm. longis, obtusis vel acutiusculis distincte 9-nerviis, viridibus; carinis paleae puberulentibus.—KASHMIR: Liddar Valley above Palgam, 8,000-9,000 ft., September 17, 1893. *J. F. Duthie* 13,092 (TYPE, No. 948,543, in U. S. Nat. Herb.).

Similar to *G. nemoralis* but culms erect; blades narrower, 2–4 mm. wide; lemmas 9-nerved, whereas *G. nemoralis* Uechtritz and Koernicke has decumbent culms, wider blades, and 7-nerved lemmas.

Culms 40–50 cm. high, smooth; sheaths smooth, cross-nerves not prominent; blades 10–15 cm. long, 2–4 mm. wide, smooth on both surfaces; panicles 10–15 cm. long, narrow, erect, the branches slender, erect, 5 cm. long; spikelets 5–8 mm. long, 2 mm. wide, 4–7 flowered; glumes ovate, hyaline, first 1 mm. long, 1-nerved, second 1.5 mm. long, 3-nerved; lemmas 2–2.8 mm. long, obtuse or acutish, distinctly 9-nerved, green; keels of the palea puberulent.

This species is known only from the type locality.

GLYCERIA TONGLENSIS C. B. Clarke, var. **honshuana**, nov. var., *G. tonglensis* typicae similis sed ramis paniculorum nunquam reflexis; lemmatibus minus scabris, nerviis glabris.—JAPAN: Honshu, Lake Nikko to Chuzenji, alt. 2,000–4,000 ft., July 24, 1921. *A. S. Hitchcock* 18,341 (TYPE, No. 1,106,457, in U. S. Nat. Herb.).

Similar to *G. tonglensis* but branches of the panicles never reflexed; lemmas more nearly glabrous, the nerves glabrous. *G. tonglensis* has the branches of the panicle reflexed at maturity; the lemmas and their nerves very strongly scabrous.

To this variety may be referred all Japanese specimens of *G. tonglensis* in the National Herbarium. Its range is the greater part of Japan. Typical *G. tonglensis* is found in the Himalaya Mountains of northern India and southern China.

GLYCERIA STRIATA (Lam.) Hitchc., var. **mexicana**, *G. striatae* var. *strictae* (Scribn.) Fernald similis sed lemmatibus 2.2–2.8 mm. longis, acutiusculis.—MEXICO: El Chico, State of Mexico, August, 1928. *P. Lyonnet* 267 (TYPE, No. 1,034,156, in U. S. Nat. Herb.).

Similar to *G. striata* var. *stricta* but lemmas longer, 2.2–2.8 mm. long and acutish, whereas in var. *stricta* the lemmas are 2–2.2 mm. long and obtusish.—LEON KELSO, Washington, D. C.

ASTER PATENS Ait., forma **rosea** f. nova, ligulis roseis.

Among the numerous patches of *A. patens* seen on the open downs at Montauk were two clumps characterized by rays of a light lavender-pink instead of the usual deep bluish purple color (*Svenson* no. 4727, Oct. 11, 1931, TYPE in herb. Brooklyn Botanic Garden). Fragments of the original plant are growing luxuriantly at the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and continue to show the handsome pink coloration of the rays. Seedling plants, as might be expected, have the typical blue color.—H. K. SVENSON, Brooklyn Botanic Garden.